

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(75.8341, -56.4362,  
27.0982)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(75.8341, -56.4362,  
27.0982) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(75.6964,  
-56.3696, 27.1195)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01E489
RGB	1, 228, 137
RGB Percent	0%, 89%, 54%
CMY	0.9960, 0.1059, 0.4627
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.40, 0.11
HSL	156°, 99%, 45%
HSV	156°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	32.2713, 57.2994, 33.0260
YIQ	149.7530, -106.0810, -76.4250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

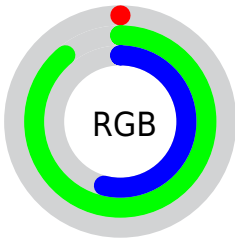
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	1, 143, 228
Decimal	124041
CIELab	80.35, -66.48, 31.74
CIElCh	80, 73.665, 154.478
Yxy	57.3017, 0.2632, 0.4674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278314121 (0xFF01E489)
YUV	149.7530, -6.2872, -130.4564
Hunter-Lab	75.6964, -56.3696, 27.1195

# Details

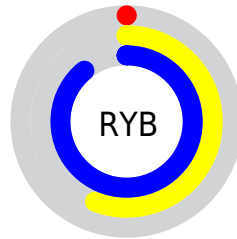
The HunterLab color **75.6964, -56.3696, 27.1195** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **41.5810, 72.9311, 12.4550**, and the grayscale version is **55.1845, -2.9445, 2.9983**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5831, -51.5508, 20.6914**, and **54.5873, -42.4145, 23.3313** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.6859, -56.4361, 27.2285**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0005, -54.7517, 24.6120**.

# Distribution



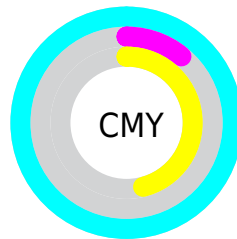
- Red (0%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.6964, -56.3696, 27.1195 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 75.6964, -56.3696, 27.1195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.6964, -56.3696,  
27.1195

■ 75.6964, -56.3696,  
27.1195

203.6121,  
-89.7416, 46.3165

■ 64.2243, -52.0075,  
24.7616

■ 100.4516,  
-64.5504, 31.6353

■ 53.3972, -47.4085,  
22.3122

■ 113.6765,  
-68.4258, 33.8175

■ 43.2578, -42.5141,  
19.7461

■ 127.4357,  
-72.1866, 35.9618

■ 33.8565, -37.2413,  
17.0280

■ 141.7091,  
-75.8487, 38.0750

■ 25.2565, -31.4692,  
14.1077

■ 156.4789,  
-79.4253, 40.1629

■ 17.5409, -25.4215,  
11.4880

171.7289,

■ 10.8258, -18.9451,

-82.9272, 42.2300

7.5781

187.4444,  
-86.3634, 44.2801

■ 1.9656, -3.4399,  
1.3760

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.6964, -56.3696,  
27.1195

■ 75.6964, -56.3696,  
27.1195

■ 75.6859, -56.4361,  
27.2285

■ 76.0005, -54.7517,  
24.6120

■ 76.4594, -52.4684,  
22.0513

■ 77.1137, -49.3771,  
19.4935

■ 77.9838, -45.4226,  
16.9810

■ 79.0834, -40.5860,  
14.5529

■ 80.4214, -34.8785,  
12.2439

■ 82.0020, -28.3357,  
10.0844

■ 83.8258, -21.0119,  
8.0990

■ 85.8902, -12.9749,  
6.3063

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.6979, -38.9756, 40.5085



75.6964, -56.3696, 27.1195



75.6979, -60.8374, -1.1331

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.6979, -56.3703, 27.1200



75.6979, 1.3669, -93.5676



75.6979, 60.9325, 32.4571

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



75.6964, -56.3696, 27.1195



41.5810, 72.9311, 12.4550

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.6979, 76.8479, 9.0225



75.6964, -56.3696, 27.1195



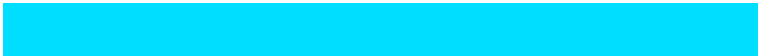
75.6979, 38.6587, -71.4485

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.6979, -56.3703, 27.1200



75.6979, -31.2954, -81.1554



75.6979, 68.0278, -29.5826



75.6979, 27.7099, 42.4422



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.6964, -56.3696, 27.1195



75.6979, -56.7410, -28.0689



75.6979, 68.0278, -29.5826



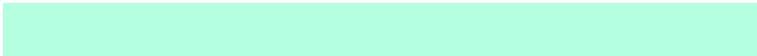
75.6979, 68.7369, 26.4111

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.6979, -56.3703, 27.1200



92.9753, -32.6657, 11.5981



76.1289, -56.9488, 45.8905



42.6502, -16.6113, 5.8389

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.6979, -56.3703, 27.1200



85.9140, -64.1463, 31.0884



71.5909, -33.4320, -17.2609



40.2907, -6.0479, 2.9501



57.5329, -42.7557, 20.3861



15.6979, -11.2643, 4.6954



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



41.5810, 72.9311, 12.4550



47.1423, 82.7772, 14.6124



41.2248, 67.4997, 26.5422



38.0306, 2.0442, 1.4060



31.6013, 55.5807, 9.0828

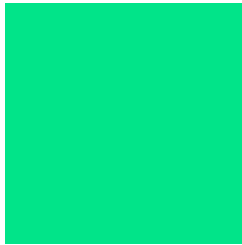


8.6944, 15.4887, 0.9720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.6964, -56.3696, 27.1195 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.6964, -56.3696, 27.1195 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

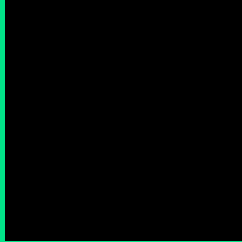
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 75.6964, -56.3696, 27.1195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.6964, -56.3696, 27.1195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.6964, -56.3696, 27.1195.

-56.3696, 27.1195.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

75.6964, -56.3696, 27.1195

### Protanopia

75.0439, -7.8294, 30.7757

### Deuteranopia

74.6955, 5.4725, 24.5373



## Tritanopia

75.4263, -30.2949, -15.2419

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.6964, -56.3696, 27.1195



## Protanomaly

72.4598, -35.4620, 27.0345



## Deuteranomaly

71.4735, -28.4074, 21.9874



## Tritanomaly

74.8778, -41.9498, 2.6204

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.6964, -56.3696, 27.1195



## Achromatopsia

55.2257, -2.9467, 3.0005



## Achromatomaly

60.3091, -29.0163, 10.3188

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.6964, -56.3696, 27.1195 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(1, 228, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 228, 137)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 228, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 228, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.6964, -56.3696, 27.1195 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(1, 228, 137) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 228, 137) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 228, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 228, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 228, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 228,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.6964, -56.3696, 27.1195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 228, 137) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 228,  
137) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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